THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895. NUMBER 46.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Thro' the gloom and chill of winter
Breaks the sun,
Freeing every brook and river
Till they run
Merry, sparkling, on their way;
Frost and ice have had their day;
Birds on budding branches play;
Cold is done.

Echo hears the sweet bells ringing,
Far and near;
Children's voices blend in singing
Carols clear.
Gracious calm pervades the air,
All the earth seems glad and fair,
Flowery fragrance everywhere
Brings us cheer.

Sorrowing eyes begin to brighten—
Faith is born.
Hearts weighed down with sorrow lighten,
Once forlorn.
"Risen," again the children sing;
"Risen," the glad bells seem to ring;
"Risen," e'en death has lost its sting—
Easter morn!

—Emily Louise McIntosh.

AN EASTER SURPRISE.

NOT long after the services had ended Dr. Savinggrace came out of St. Simon's Church with a thoughtful look on his face, and speaking a few words to a bevy of bright faced girls assembled in the vestibule relative to Easter, passed on and across the church grounds to the rectory beyond.

"They have been in consultation again," said Betty Pert. "I never knew Dorothy Danforth to take such an interest in the Easter decorations before."

"We don't have a new and unmarried minister every year," laughed Lettie Sloane. "If Dorothy wants to make a dead set she would be wiser if she were a little more discreet. The poor man seems dreadfully worried about it."

"I hope she didn't propose to him," exclaimed Betty. "This is not leap year."

The other girls laughed.

"I think your comments are mean," said Kittie Faithful, a demure little miss who had not joined in the laugh. "I know Dorothy is taking more interest this year than usual, but so are you all, for that matter, and it is not

PASSED ON TO THE RECTORY BEYOND.

wise to throw stones, even if one does not live in a glass house."

"I'm sure I don't live in a glass house, anyway," spoke up another of the party. "Dr. Savinggrace is a very nice man, but entirely too sobersided to suit me. Come, girls; let us go before he comes back, or we will be charged with waiting to waylay him next, and that would be awful," and the girls tripped off down the street, chatting and laughing as they went along.

Easter morning came bright and beautiful, and St. Simon's large and fashionable congregation turned out in full force, bringing with it the usual quota of strangers and friends that such an occasion calls forth. The decoration were extremely handsome and the new costumes were numerous and attractive. In Mr. and Mrs. Danforth's pew, besides themselves, Dorothy and a younger sister, were two gentlemen in the uniform of the United States Army, one of whom was soon recognized as Captain Danforth, Dorothy's brother, who was stationed in New Mexico, and the other one was afterwards discovered to be Colonel Parrot, of the Captain's regiment.

The services passed off harmoniously, the music was beautiful, the sermon pleasing to the assemblage and the moment had arrived for the final burst of rapturous melody after the benediction, when Dr. Savinggrace, looking toward the body of the church, said:

"The parties to be united in wedlock will please come forward."

And to the astonishment of the congregation, and especially of the bevy of girls and their friends who had made comments regarding Dorothy's interest in the Easter decorations, that young lady, taking the arm of her father, followed by Colonel Parrot and mother and her brother and her sister, marched up to the altar rail. Here the party readjusted itself and Dorothy and Colonel Parrot were speedily made one by the services of the church and the blessing called down upon them by the "young and unmarried minister" with whom she had recently been in such frequent consultation.

Then came the burst of music, and, as the newly-wedded pair halted at the foot of the altar steps, the congregation recovered itself and the friends pressed forward to offer congratulations.

"Did you ever hear of such a trick!" exclaimed Betty Pert to her companions after they had got through with their congratulations. "It wasn't the Doctor after all."

"Of course it wasn't," said Kitty Faithful, "and you had no right to intimate that she was after him. It is announced that the Colonel has to get back to the West to fight Indians or something, so they intend to leave on the evening train and that there is to be a reception from 2 to 5. I suppose, of course, you all intend to go."

"Why, certainly," said Betty. "We wouldn't miss the reception for the world; would we, girls? And wasn't Captain Danforth just too handsome for anything?"—New York Press.

An Old English Easter Custom.

There has been a lively discussion of the ancient custom of "lifting" and "heaving" among British antiquarians, and it has come to light that women were lifted by the men and men lifted by the women on Monday and Tuesday after Easter Sunday. The practice is supposed to have been a rude memorial of the resurrection. Women met in the street or elsewhere on Easter Monday were seized and tossed in the air. Kissing sometimes accompanied the lifting, and was sometimes the penalty of exemption. Next day the women treated the men in like fashion, and exacted a fine of sixpence for each man spared. Edward I. was caught in his bed, about 800 years ago, by seven ladies of the court, and made to pay a fine of £14 before the ladies promised to desist from heaving the royal person. There seems to be a trace of this old custom in the schoolboy game of "carrying out the teacher" upon one day of the year. This custom prevails in certain parts of the United States, and the master who resists is likely to have a rude encounter with his pupils.

Eggs and Easter.

"Eggs have become the type of the Easter festival," says a dealer, "but they were first used by the pagans as the symbol of spring, whose name, Eostre, the Christians took for their festival. Naturally, the egg symbolized the resurrection of Jesus, who, according to one old writer, 'broke forth from the grave as a chicken from the shell.' In early times the eggs were all colored red to typify the blood of redemption. As the early church prohibited the eating of eggs in Lent, and as the heretical hens continued laying the usual fruit, it was a happy thought thus to utilize the surplus product. But before the Christians, the Saxons, the Celtic Druids and the Romans all had their egg worships and egg games. The use of eggs for food, anyway, has been aptly characterized as 'a direct interference with the intentions of Nature.'"

Easter Sunday.

The word "Easter" is from the German "ostern," old Saxony "oster" (rising). Easter is therefore the Christian passover or festival of the resurrection of Christ. The English name for the day is probably derived from that of the Teutonic goddess Ostern, or Eostre, whose festival occurred about the same time as the celebration of Easter. The time of celebrating the festival was a subject which gave rise to heated discussions in the primitive Christian churches. The question was fully considered and finally settled at the Council of Nice in 325 A. D. for the whole church by adopting the rule which makes Easter day the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21. Commonly speaking, it is the "first Sunday after the first full moon after the sun crosses the line."

An Easter Suggestion.

The wife had been informing her husband of her needs in the matter of apparel, and he was not disposed to give that heed to it which she fancied its importance and urgency demanded. In fact, he was inclined to poke fun at her.

"Come off, my dear," he said, slangily; "you are talking through your hat."

"Well, if I am," she retorted, with a knock-out blow, "it's a very shabby old one, I am sure."

Two of a Kind.

Rooster—"Why, in the name of cracked corn, are you hopping about in that way?"

Hen—"I haven't laid a single Easter egg this year."

Rooster—"Neither have I, so you needn't worry."

Disputed.

Clara—"Mr. Fiddleback has just been trying to persuade me that I am a perfect Easter belle."

Maude—"Don't you believe it?"

Clara—"No. I told him I had no ring."

Easter Lilies.

Perhaps we cannot spend Easter Sunday better than in longing for its power, the power of His resurrection, for which Paul prayed and which he received. What a power Christ's resurrection was in the soul of St. Paul! In gave him triumph in tribulation. In weakness it made him strong. It made him the noted missionary of the Christian world, eager, enthusiastic, confident, triumphant. Through Christ he could do all things. Where is the power of Christ's resurrection in us? Where is our victory? Where is our mission? What depths of sin are we reaching and cleansing?

Oh, for more Easter lilies, flowers of white peace and fragrant purity, to be massed, not in snowy banks within Gothic walls before consecrated altars, but to be scattered from full hands on bare streets, before dens of vice, in halls where men devise treason against society, in council chambers where premiers plot war! Come out of the church, ye lilies, and ye priests and ye people! Go to the drunkard, the Nihilist, the pauper, the millionaire, and tellt hem of Him who died, who rose again, whose right it is to reign, and whose reign shall bring peace and bliss!

Denial.

"Papa," she whispered softly, "Easter will be here in a few weeks."

"Humph!" snorted papa, "and that I suppose means a bonnet?"

"Yes, dear," was the answer.

"Well, don't you know," returned papa, savagely, "that times were never harder than they are now? Money was never scarcer, and I have to economize in my lunches every day."

"Poor papa!" was the whisper that fell upon his ear.

"And yet you expect me to buy you a bonnet!" continued papa, not quite so savagely. "What will you do toward helping me?"

"Anything," she murmured, sure of gaining the end.

"Will you deny yourself something in order that I may save the money to purchase the bonnet?" inquired papa, searchingly.

"Yes," she answered, slowly, "I will. I—I"—she hesitated, as if she thought of some great sacrifice to make—"I won't go sleigh-riding or to the theatre with Bob any more this winter," and with a kiss of gratitude she ran away, leaving papa involved in a mental calculation as to how in thunder any such denial was going to benefit him.—Harper's Bazar.

Resurrection of Christ.

The resurrection of Christ is a demonstration of a future state after this life, and a pledge of a blessed immortality in another world. For our Lord by His resurrection from the dead hath conquered death and abolished it, and brought life and immortality to light. The belief of a future state after this life should put us upon the most earnest and vigorous endeavors to secure this happy condition to ourselves; if by any means, as the apostle expresseth it, we may attain the resurrection of the dead. It should raise us above the world and the lusts of it, above all the terrors and temptations of it.

On Easter-Day.

Shall it be a song or sonnet?
Sooth! it must be something gay;
Bess has got a stunning bonnet
She will don on Easter-day.
I can see her in my fancy
As she marches up the aisle,
With a nameless necromancy
In the sunshine of her smile.

She's the loveliest of lasses
Ever winged a Cupid-dart:
Every gallant, when she passes,
Will have failure of the heart;
Every belle—my word upon it—
Will with jealousy grow gray,
When sweet Bessie in her bonnet
Treads the aisle on Easter-day.

I would give a feudal castle—
(All my castles are in Spain!)
And the wealth of lord and vassal—
(All my wealth is in my brain!)
If I might—to think upon it
Fairly takes my breath away!—
March with Bessie and her bonnet
Up the aisle on Easter-day.

—Irving Gilmore, in Life.

Miss Bird, the traveler, has stated that Japan, of course in time of peace, spends twice as much upon the elemetary schools as upon the navy; while Great Britain spends more than twice as much upon her navy as upon her elementary schools.

OUR FARMERS' EGGS.

THE CANADIAN HEN SENDS HER PRODUCT INTO OUR MARKETS.

Prices Have Fallen and American Women Lose Their Pocket Money—All Farm Products Cheaper Under the Wilson Bill—We Sell Less in the Markets of the World.

It is some time since we looked into the farmer's egg basket. Then it was well filled with good fresh American eggs that sold readily in all American markets, the competition from Canada, Europe, China and elsewhere having been stopped under the McKinley tariff.

But we have a new tariff now, a Gorman tariff, which reduced the duty on eggs from five to three cents a dozen. In order to learn how this is

1892.

working for the benefit of American farmers we have looked up the imports of eggs since September 1, 1894, a few days after the new bill became law, and find, from the figures of the Treasury Department, that the imports of eggs compare of follows:

	Four months, September 1 to December 31. Value.	Dozen.
1894	$169,113	1,365,096
1893	139,471	1,105,408
Increase	$29,642	259,688

The new tariff had been in effect only four months when we imported almost 260,000 dozen more eggs than during the corresponding four months of 1893. The money loss to the farmers was $29,642 in this short time, which is at the rate of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. This much money distributed among the farmers' wives would come in mighty handy during these hard times, when even the Treasury has run short and had to buy gold at a high rate of interest. The Gorman bill is not doing much good for the farmers in this country, and the Canadians know it. This is what we find it in the Canadian Trade Review of February 15:

"We seem to be getting back our egg market across the border. Last week ten carloads were shipped from Montreal to New York, and realized a net profit to the shipper of three cents above what he could get at home. The demand there is still far from exhausted, and further supplies from Canadian points will probably find a rising market. This reminds us of old times. Before the passage of the

1895.

McKinley act our egg exports across the border ran into quite large figures, amounting in 1889 to 14,011,017 dozen, of the value of $2,156,725. The five-cent duty of that tariff cut down these exports to the value of $324,355 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893. The present duty is three cents a dozen, a rate which should not make it impossible to do an egg trade of the former magnitude with our neighbors."

This Gorman bill seems to be gormandizing every little profit that the farmer used to make. He has lost money on his wheat, corn and cotton crops, and now the Canadian eggs are coming in again, which means more eggs in the market. Too many eggs mean too low prices, and no pocket money for the farmer's wife after she has paid for the chicken feed.

Protection in the South.

Diversified farming is being enthusiastically discussed in the South where the low price of cotton is driving the producers to a practical study of what is best suited for their needs. They say that the money which they do get for their cotton must be kept in the South instead of its being sent to other parts of the country for hay, corn and meat. This is good policy and a policy that, in its broad sense, should be applied to every part of the South, to the North, to the East and to the West. It is, in fact, the policy of protection.

Spring Season Goods.

Out of work, out of style.

Watchfulness is Necessary.

Zeal after an election is quite as essential as before. The cause which was successful at the polls demands constant zeal for its practical realization. The best agents of the popular will are made better by the incessant watchfulness alone, but support, reinforcement and encouragement are necessary. The battle is only begun when the first line of intrenchments is taken. The army is quite as necessary in the engagements which are to follow. The election only determines public policy. It has then to be carried out. It requires the people co-operating continuously with the public officers to put into the form of law and administration their declared purpose. The election settles much or little, dependent upon how the election decrees are interpreted and executed. The election only declares the people's purpose. After this must come the fulfillment, for the promises of the election should always be sacredly kept. Here comes "the tug of war." Then is not the time for relaxtion on the part of the citizen, but for renewed and redoubled effort and vigilance. If then the people become indifferent, you may be sure the public officer, however strong and true and well meaning, will be inadequate for the task. The official is quick to catch the spirit of the people.

Lincoln said, as he journeyed to Washington in 1861, in response to the address of welcome by Governor Morton, of Indiana, at the city of Indianapolis:

"In all the trying places in which I may be placed, and doubtless I will be placed in many such, my reliance will be upon you, the people of the United States, and I wish you to remember now and forever that it is your business, not mine alone."

No truth was ever more manifested or more significant then and now, than that uttered by Mr. Lincoln.—Governor Wm. McKinley.

Smaller Exports of Farm Products.

Farmers will naturally be interested to learn how great is the competition in those markets of the world to secure our American farm products, for the latest statistics show our exports for the seven months ending January 31, 1895. In comparing these with the corresponding months a year earlier we have the following:

EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.
Seven Months, July 1 to January 31.

	1894-95. Bushels.	1893-94. Bushels.
Barley	1,143,583	3,755,025
Corn	9,066,428	37,728,763
Oats	333,105	5,479,704
Rye	8,810	230,628
Wheat	48,286,579	63,114,281
Total bushels	58,838,505	110,308,404
Flour, barrels	9,206,486	10,143,687

Farmers can see that, during the seven months ending January 31, 1895, we sold nearly 52,000,000 bushels less food stuff to foreign countries than we did during the seven months ending January 31, 1894, and also 1,000,000 barrels of flour less. It is easy to imagine how the buyers in the foreign markets of the world are fighting among themselves to secure this small quantity of our products, which is only about one-half of what we sold them before the wall of protection was broken down in order that we could reach their markets. And the worst of it is, too, that they are only buying the smaller quantity at lower prices than they used to pay for the larger quantities which they bought from us under protection.

Why Grant Was a Republican.

The following lines, written and signed by General U. S. Grant in 1880, appear in his autograph:

"There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat cannot cast his ballot, and have it counted as cast, no matter what the predominance of the opposite party.

"He can proclaim his political opinions—even if he is one among thousands—without fear and without proscriptions on account of his opinions.

"There are fourteen States, and localities in some others, where Republicans have not this privilege. This is one reason why I am a Republican." "U. S. GRANT."

English Cottons Coming.

The returns of the British Board of Trade for 1894 show that imports into the United Kingdom increased by $19,000,000, or nearly 1 per cent. more than the imports of 1893. The export trade fell off 1 per cent. or nearly $10,000,000 in amount. The decline in the values of goods, it is thought, will fully account for the shrinkage in export values, because the volume of business was certainly greater than in 1893, chiefly owing to the larger quantity of goods shipped to the United States. In cotton goods the British exports increased 14 per cent. in quantity and only 5½ per cent. in value.

SLAUGHTERING HORSES FOR EUROPE.

Three Indiana Plants Utilizing the Former Street-Car Motive Power.

Three slaughter-houses for the killing of horses are in operation in Indiana. A lot of 200 horses sold at the Chicago Stock Yards recently were driven to the abattoirs, which are not operated in defiance of the law, because none of the meat is sold in this country. It is shipped to Belgium, France and other countries of Europe, where there is always a ready market for it.

The horses that are sold one day are killed the next and cut up, pickled and packed in tubs ready to ship to Europe. They also manufacture sausage from the meat. The hides and the parts of the horse used for glue bring more than the original cost of the horse. This industry has grown of late on account of the number of cheap horses placed on the market by the street-car companies.

JAPAN'S ARMY CHAPLAINS.

Native Christians to Be Employed for the First Time in That Capacity.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has received from Hiroshima, the military headquarters of Japan, a statement which shows that for the first time in history a pagan Nation has authorized the employment of native Christians of the evangelical type as army chaplains. Ten missionaries and sixteen Japanese workers have been designated for the special work for soldiers at Hiroshima. The local committee has obtained permission to send a number of Japanese evangelists to the front as Christian workers for the army. This service may be sustained as long as the war continues. It is the first permission of the kind obtained by Japanese Christians and marks an epoch in the progress of Christians in Japan.

MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

William Cæsar Confesses the Murder of Mary Martin in New York City.

The mystery surrounding the murder of the young colored woman whose mutilated body was found in front of the New York Bank Note Company's building at Sixth avenue and Waverley place, New York City, was solved, after the tragedy had remained a three-days' wonder, by the arrest of the murderer and his confession. The murdered woman went by the name of Mary Martin. The murderer was William Cæsar, a West Indian colored men, employed as a porter in Youman's hat store in the Hoffman House. He killed her in a fit of anger in the apartment where they lived, at 148 West Twenty-seventh street. He borrowed a cleaver from a neighboring butcher, and after cutting off her legs returned the cleaver. Then he walked out into a crowded street in the glare of electric light, with her body wrapped in carpet. He carried it to Sixth avenue, passing probably 200 people on the way, and hailed the first Sixth avenue car going downtown. He loaded the body on the front platform, which was well filled with passengers and rode down town as far as the car went. Then he got off, lugged it over to the sidewalk, and boosted it upon the fence, intending to shoulder it. It slipped from his grip and fell inside. He left it lying there, and boarding the back platform of the same car rode back up town. All this in sight of many people.

The story of the crime and the subsequent disposal of the body, as related by Superintendent Byrnes after the confession, was one of the most remarkable ever told at Police Headquarters.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN.

Charles W. Lippitt (Rep.) Elected Governor by Over 10,000 Plurality.

The election in Rhode Island for State officers was very quiet. It rained during the forenoon, but cleared in the afternoon. The Democrats generally were slow in getting to the polls, and even the clearing weather in the afternoon failed to bring out anything like the normal Democratic strength. Voting almost everywhere favored the Republican candidates.

Charles Warren Lippitt (Rep.) was elected Governor over George L. Littlefield (Dem.) by 10,600 plurality. The remainder of the Republican State ticket, Edward Allen, for Lieutenant-Governor; Charles T. Bennett, Secretary of State; Edward C. Dubois, Attorney-General; Samuel Clark, General Treasurer, were all elected by pluralities of about 10,000.

The Republicans carried Providence, and their Assemblymen will have pluralities ranging from 2500 to 3200. The Republicans elected their entire Assembly ticket in the four cities of the State—Woonsocket, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Newport—by pluralities ranging from 250 to 600.

The new Assembly will include thirty-two Republican Senators, sixty-nine Republican Representatives, three Democratic Senators and three Democratic Representatives. This is a gain of one Senator for the Democrats. Dr. L. F. C. Garzin, the well known labor worker, was elected to the Assembly.

The Prohibition party vote made considerable gains. In Westerly there were 79 Prohibition votes against 126 Democratic.

A MURDERER IN HIS TEENS.

Newton Walters Kills Two Boys and Afterward Attacks Their Sister.

A double murder and attempted criminal assault occurred four miles northwest of Galena, Kan. James Walters and Samuel Cox, live on adjoining farms. Cox is a widower, and his daughter Dolly, about seventeen years old, keeps house for him. He had two sons, George and James, aged nineteen and twelve, living at home. Newton Walters, about nineteen years old, and a son of James Walters, was infatuated with Dolly Cox, but the latter did not care for him.

Young Walters went to the Cox place and wanted the two bows to go to the river with him after ducks. The Cox boys and Walters started out, taking a gun with them. Mr. Cox was absent on business, and the girl was left at the house alone.

About noon young Walters returned to the house alone and made an attack on the girl, who escaped, however, and ran to one of the neighbors'. Word was brought to town of the affair and a party went in search of the Cox boys, who were still missing. The body of the older boy was found in a sitting posture against a tree with a bullet hole in the back of his head. He was alive, but unconscious. He regained consciousness long enough to say that young Walters shot him, and then he died. Near where the older boy was found were traces where the younger boy had been shot and dragged to the river and thrown in.

WAGES ADVANCED, WORK RESUMED.

An Improvement Indicated in the Industrial Situation.

Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woolens, etc., at Philadelphia, Penn., have granted an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturers of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages, but delayed arranging until Dolan & Co. took action, and now that the latter firm has granted the increase the others, it is expected, will shortly follow suit.

Notice was posted in the mills of Wholender, Shore & Co., at Cardington, Penn., to the effect that five of the ten per cent. reduction lately made in the wages of the employes will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining five per cent. will be restored soon.

The Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, Ohio, made a cut of ten per cent. in wages about a year ago. Notices have been posted in the works announcing a restoration to the old rate. The Cleveland Shipbuilding Company has reached an agreement with its employes, and they are all back at work again.

For the first time this year all the foundries in Millville, N. J., are in full operation, and the prospects for the remainder of the season are good.

LAKE IN THE DEATH CHAIR.

Emma Hunt's Murderer Killed by Electricity in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

William Lake was executed by electricity at Auburn (N. Y.) Prison about noon for the murder last October of Emma Hunt, a domestic employed by Joseph Van Camp, a farmer living near Albion. Lake walked to the chair and seated himself without once elevating his downcast eyes. He submitted to the buckling and pinioning in a dazed sort of way. As the preacher was in the midst of a comforting passage the deadly current was turned on. The voltage reached the 1740 notch, and was almost instantly reduced gradually to 150 volts. It was the unanimous opinion that death was instantaneous. Upon removing the mask the eyes were found closed, the lips slightly apart, and the face ashen pale. Lake confessed that he committed the crime.

The Labor World.

A Texas telegraph operator has fallen heir to $2,500,000.

Any number of New York saleswomen work for $2 a week.

The Bon Marche, at Paris, gives employment to 15,750 persons.

The average pay of telegraphers the country over is $38.22 per month.

The carders and spinners of Fall River, Mass., have organized a federation.

Alabama miners, in convention at Birmingham, decided to join the United Mine Workers, from which they withdrew three years ago.

Saleswomen in the New York dry goods stores do not average more than $4 50 a week.

The two National Barbers' Unions are conferring upon a proposition to amalgamate.

The Chinese laundrymen of New York have organized as a branch of the Knights of Labor.

The California Legislature has passed a bill to close barber shops on Sundays and holidays.

Station agents along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad are the best paid in the service anywhere.

Great Britain has now about 8000 trades unions with over 1,200,000 members in good standing, entitled to benefits, and an estimated aggregate fund of about $10,000,000.

CHEERING FOR "AMERICA"

Honors to Dr. Smith, Author of Our National Hymn.

THE ORIGIN OF THE ANTHEM.

Exercises Held in Boston's Music Hall---The Author Tells How He Came to Compose the Words---Addresses and Music in Honor of the Occasion---Celebrations in the West and South.

The testimonial to Dr. S. F. Smith, author of the National hymn, "America," took place in Music Hall, Boston, Mass. The hall was well filled at the opening exercises in the afternoon, which consisted of an entertainment for school children.

REV. S. F. SMITH.

Mr. Curtis Gould, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided, introducing the venerable author of the favorite hymn, who briefly expressed his gratification at their presence in his honor. Mrs. Smith was also present. There was a chorus of 200 school children. There was also music by Baldwin's Cadet Band and solos by Mrs. Jennie Patrick Walker and Joseph L. White. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale and others spoke.

The main celebration came in the evening, when another big audience gathered in Music Hall to listen to addresses interspersed with music. Curtis Guild, Jr., introduced Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, to preside.

In taking the chair, the Governor said that the Commonwealth felt through every nerve and pulse the full significance of this occasion. The Hallelujah chorus was sung by 125 voices from the Handel and Hayden Society, conducted by Carl Zerrahn, after which the Rev. Dr. Smith told anew the story of "America."

Dr. Smith said that, traveling in Italy a few years since with a small company of Americans, he spent a few days in the buried city of Pompeii. In the company was a sister of the Hutchinson family, and after partaking of a frugal meal in one of the excavated baths, it was suggested that it would be appropriate "in that dead and buried city to sing a live hymn"—so we sang one with such fervor that a company of Scotchmen not far away heard us and joined us. Then they all sang "Auld Lang Syne." The added volume of sound attracted a group of a third nationality, and a third National song was sung.

Dr. Smith then told how "America" came to be written. In 1831 Commissioner Woodbridge, of New York, was sent to Germany to inspect the public schools there. He found that a great interest was taken in music, and brought home several music books, placing them in the hands of Lowell Mason. As Mr. Mason had no knowledge of German he asked Dr. Smith to translate some of the songs, so he could write new words for some of the music, as he wished to prepare a choir book for children's voices.

Dr. Smith was looking over this book one day in February, 1832, when his attention was drawn to a tune which he thought particularly appropriate because of its simple, natural movement. The German words were patriotic and he was seized with the thought: "I will write a patriotic hymn of my own." Then and there "America" was composed, written on a scrap of paper. It was composed in less than half an hour and reposed in the folds of a portfolio for a long time before being sent to Mr. Mason, who brought it out on the Fourth of July at a children's celebration in Park Street Church, Boston.

Congratulatory telegrams were received from the Governors of Iowa and Wyoming, from the Department of the Potomac, Department of Massachusetts G. A. R., and from other organizations.

The ringing of the Columbian Liberty Bell constituted the celebration at Chicago in honor of the Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, author of "America." Mayor Hopkins and Superintendent Lane of the Chicago public schools were in charge of the ceremony. The bell was rung by a delegation of pupils from the schools, one for each State and Territory of the Union.

After the ringing the gathering joined in the singing of the National hymn, and a telegram appropriate to the occasion was sent to Music Hall, Boston, where the main celebration was in progress.

Dr. Samuel F. Smith, the venerable author of the National hymn "America," was appropriately remembered in Birmingham, Ala., by the pupils of the several public schools. At noon the pupils gathered in the recitation halls of the several buildings and carried out a special programme.

ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Thieves Loot Springfield (Ill.) Postoffice in Sight of Many Clerks.

The Springfield (Ill.) postoffice was robbed of about $8000, a few days ago. It was the neatest and most mysterious job ever done in that city. The amount taken, with the exception of about $30, was in stamps. It was abstracted from the vault in Postmaster Ridgeley's private office while Mr. Ridgeley was absent for luncheon. The loss was not discovered until after 4 o'clock p. m. The thieves used duplicate keys to unlock the office and vault, and they worked so quietly that with a dozen clerks at work on either side of the room no suspicion was aroused.

Central Italy Shaken.

Tuscany, Italy, has been shaken by earthquakes several times. At Tredizio a dozen houses collapsed. Seven dead bodies have been removed from the ruins. At Montepulciano roofs were shaken down and three buildings were wrecked. Two persons were killed and ten or twelve were injured.

Newsy Gleanings.

Spain exports 1,450,000,000 oranges a year.

Montana's gold output in 1894 was $4,500,000.

Great Britain has only 40,000 volunteer soldiers.

The Salvation Army is still stoned in the streets of London.

Britain's belligerent attitude toward France causes concern in Europe.

Relief was given to 137,000 destitute persons in London during the week just passed.

A large deposit of asbestos was recently discovered twelve miles northeast of Dillon, Montana, and can be traced for a distance of 2500 feet.

Melbourne, Australia, has eighteen cable road systems.

The Minnesota Legislature has refused to remove the capital from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

Plymouth Church, of Brooklyn, has commenced a crusade against the slaughter of people by the trolley cars.

Rock salt has been discovered on the land of Joe Jefferson, the actor, in Southern Louisiana.

The Royal Humane Society issued 621 rewards last year to persons who, collectively, saved 580 lives.

August Swanson, of Clinton, Iowa, beheaded his seven-year old son, using a hand ax to commit the murder.

A jury in a Chicago court gave a verdict of $5500 to a plaintiff whose eye had been injured by an agent of a transportation company.

Last year Montana shipped about 350,000 head of cattle to Eastern markets. The shipments this season will probably be very nearly 400,000 head.

Julius Schwabacher, son of the millionaire distiller, who a year ago was caught robbing the residence of Mrs. Frank Bell, of Peoria, Ill., has been found guilty and his punishment fixed at five years in the Joliet Penitentiary.

Judge Baker, of the United States Court has decided that the directors of a bank in Indianapolis are responsible and must pay $35,000 received from the International Typographical Union on the strength of false reports of its solvency.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Four hundred New England school teachers were "received" in the East Room at the White House by President Cleveland. They were members of an excursion party from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

Treasury officials say the condition of the Treasury is better now than at any time during the present Administration.

The members of the President's family left the White House and took up their residence at Woodley, Mr. Cleveland's suburban place, where they were joined by the President later in the afternoon.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, called on President Cleveland at the White House.

The military and naval members of the Board of Engineers to inspect the Nicaragua Canal route and plans were appointed by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert.

The United States steamer Castine has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to Madagascar, and her Commander is instructed to investigate the alleged unjust imprisonment of ex-Consul Waller by the French.

Reports were circulated in Washington that the Supreme Court Justices, on an informal ballot stood five to three against the constitutionality of the income tax law.

Foreign Notes.

The Chinese at Hai-Cheng fired on a Japanese flag of truce, wounding the flag bearer.

Instead of christening Germany's new ironclad Bismarck the Kaiser named her Aegir, after his song.

United States Minister to Turkey Terrell barely escaped being shot while driving in Constantinople. He will come home on a vacation.

It was said that Japan would demand of China payment of the 400,000,000 yen war indemnity in gold.

The British ship Ethelred, from Boston for Port Antonio, Jamaica, was fired on by a Spanish gunboat off Cape Maysi, Cuba.

The United States Consul at Brunswick Germany, advises American packers to prepare horse meat for export, as it is largely consumed in Germany and is rising in price.

A new Ministry has been formed in Venezuela by President Crespo.

Spain has called out 20,000 of the reserves for her army.

Lord Rosebery's Ministry has selected William Court Gully to succeed Mr. Peel as Speaker of the British House of Commons.

Oxford University won the annual boat-race on the Thames from Cambridge.

The British House of Commons adopted a resolution in favor of giving home rule to England, Scotland and Wales as well as Ireland.

Britain's belligerent attitude towards France caused concern in Europe.

Domestic.

There has been organized in New York City a company with $300,000,000 capital to operate telephones all over the United States, in opposition to the Bell Company.

At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine, New York City, Dr. Herman M. Biggs and other prominent physicians praised antitoxine as a remedy for diphtheria. Dr. J. E. Winters attacked it as dangerous and without curative properties.

Masked robbers held up a train in the Indian Territory and shot Express Messenger Jones, inflicting a serious wound. They got about $350, six watches, two diamond rings and other articles of value.

Frederick W. Griffin, the assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank at Chicago, has confessed the embezzlement of $60,000, which he lost in stock speculations.

While putting off freight at Antiquity, Ohio, the passenger steamer Less Queen took fire from an exploded lamp and was totally destroyed. A chambermaid was burned to death.

Near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Harry St. John, son of ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, and a member of the last Oklahoma Legislature, shot and killed his wife. He was jealous.

Frank C. Marrin, a lawyer of Brooklyn, was arrested, charged with defrauding Mrs. Catharine Barry out of $40,000.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, so long identified with fashionable life, died suddenly at her house in New York City.

Major Andrew Jackson Hamilton, aged fifty-seven, who planned and superintended the famous tunnel escape from Libby Prison, in which 120 Union soldiers secured their freedom, was murdered in Reedyville, Ky., by Samuel Spencer during a drunken quarrel.

Governor Stone called a special session of the Missouri Legislature to consider measures to abolish the legislative lobby and election frauds.

By a vote of 28 to 1 the congregation of the Presbyterian Church at Chaumont, N. Y., asked the Rev. William N. Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, to resign.

David M. Stone, the veteran editor of the Journal of Commerce, died at his home in Brooklyn, from enlargement of the heart and catarrh of the stomach. Mr. Stone was born in Connecticut, December 23, 1817.

The Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad was sold at Macon, Ga., at auction for $3,000,000. It was bought by Skipwith Wilmer, of Baltimore, for the bondholders.

George B. Swift, Republican, was elected Mayor of Chicago; his plurality is 45,000; the Republicans have carried St. Louis.

It was reported that the sloop Robinson Crusoe was wrecked in Biscayne Bay, off Florida, and all of her passengers, including William Ziegler, of New York City, and John G. Wells, of Brooklyn, were lost.

Charles F. Warwick was inaugurated as Mayor of Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. H. B. Williams murdered her two children in Columbus, Ohio.

Judge Randolph B. Martine, of General Sessions Court, died in New York City of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

Train robbers boarded an express train in California and a battle followed, in which Sheriff Bogard and one of the robbers were killed.

John A. Brown, a salesman for a New York merchant, shot his wife and killed himself in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edna Reeves, aged forty-five, and her child met their death in the burning of Israel Higbie's house, near Northport, N. Y.

Andrew J. Campbell, Secretary of the Lexington (Ky.) Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the A. P. A., was found dead on his own porch. It was believed he was assassinated.

A Connecticut Sunday Regulation.

Connecticut has a law forbidding railroad companies to carry passengers on Sunday for less than the highest regular fare collected on week days. Neither commutation, season, nor mileage ticket can be used that day.

Can't Print Postage Stamps.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that the printing of fac similes of foreign postage stamps is a violation of the act of 1891, which inhib

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. These trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Mail and Steamer lines, and at Deaton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Lakeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, S. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

The Spring elections show the continued strength of the Republican party throughout the country, and the result is somewhat of a surprise even to the Republicans themselves. After such a sweep as the party made last fall, a reaction might reasonably be looked for, but such has not been the case. Some of the more important victories are as follows: Chicago and Illinois went Republican. The plurality for Mayor Swift, in Chicago, is over 40,000. Republicans won in St. Louis: Out of 53,000 votes cast the Republicans got a majority of 12,000. Ohio grandly holds her own. In Michigan the Republicans made a clean sweep. In Colorado, also; and little Rhode Island scored a big Republican victory. Indeed, a Republican cyclone struck the whole State. There is not enough left of the Democracy to suggest a former state of existenc.

A SIGNIFICANT CONTRAST.

There is a significant point of contrast between the McKinley law and the Cleveland-Carlisle-Wilson law. The former law produced a constant surplus until the Democratic victory of 1892 paralyzed the business conditions of the country. The present Democratic law of "perfidy and dishonor" creates a constant deficiency in revenue. The difference, therefore, is between a surplus and a deficit. Say, which do you prefer?

England's diplomacy is nicely adjusted to the strength of nations. She has arbitration for the United States; a steady pressure on Venezuela; an ultimatum for Nicaraugua, and bullets for the African tribes opposing her advance. The collossal bubble of British greed will burst some of these days.

"Insufficient education and the influx of ignorant foreigners," says ex-Senator Emunds, "is the greatest danger of this country." Unlimited misinformation upon economic subjects, it may be added, is the worst sort of insufficient education. It is even worse than dense ignorance.

What's all this talk about British aggression in Alaska? It looks as if the country were suffering from an epidemic of foreign interference, but the American Eagle is not at the moulting period and can still extend his tail feathers.

Peru, not to be behind, gets up another little revolution of its own, and starts a new provisional government. The history of Peru seems to consist of a succession of provisional governments.

It is not necessary to remark that the large increase in values of imported goods for consumption in this country will not give employment to the yet unemployed labor of the United States.

Watts wrote, "Whene'er I take my walk abroad, how many poor I see!' Maybe this tells why President Cleveland is seldom seen on foot since the Wilson Tarift bill look effect.

Minister Thurston returns to Hawaii with the satisfactory reflection that the hostility of the Cleveland Administration will increase his popularity in that country.

Secretary Carlisle is in Kentucky, but refuses to talk on politics. He is probably afraid of being asked to explain how he came to sell bonds for 104½ that were worth 120.

The New York "Sun" said "the Democrats are not dead yet." No they are simply in a comatose state. The funeral will take place in November, 1896.

As between the Monroe doctrine declared in 1833 and the Cleveland doctrine the American people are overwhelmingly in favor of the former.

The increased production of wheat in the Argentine Republic is likely to keep the price down in the United States.

Cleveland made ducks out of his shooting and will add drakes to his hunting spoils in his management of our foreign policy.

The balance of trade has been against us during this Administration for the first time since the war.

The Spring freshets of public opinion are breaking up a number of Presidential booms.

From Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin to William L. Wilson—a long journey.

It is natural for the patriotic citizens of a Republic to be Republicans.

FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE SOUTH.

Republican policies are to-day as imperatively demanded by the best interests of the South as they are by the interests and industries of the West and North. All equally depend upon the protection of the home market from the invasion of foreign competitors and upon a secured and stable currency. Deprived of these all sections must suffer a common calamity.

How are these conditions, so essential to the thrift and happiness of all classes and sections, to be attained and preserved? Only by the restoration of the Republican party to national control. The Democratic party has lamentably failed whenever put to the test. The Republican party is historically and vitally associated with the development and establishment of every important branch of American industry, and has inaugurated by its wise policies every period of marked prosperity which the country has enjoyed since 1860.

It will be remembered that when we had a Republican President in Washington there was no attempt on the part of foreign powers to invade American territory. The Monroe doctrine was always held to be inviolate by the Republican party.

The United States Supreme Court decides that the Income Tax, so far as taxing incomes derived from rents, State, county and municipal bonds, is unconstitutional. By a tie vote the law is maintained in other respect.

How is this—a brother of President Cleveland asked to resign his pastoral charge! Certainly the Cleveland family seem to be in hard luck.

The political race seems to belong to the Swift in Chicago, and the battle in New York to the Strong.

Cuba lingers in the lap of Spain, but she is struggling valiently to cut her mother's apron strings.

The Republican tide is rising, and will reach high-water mark in 1896.

Honest money is the noblest work of a government.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The April number of the ECLECTIC has a number of excellent articles—opening with one on "Oliver Wendell Holmes." On the same order is a critical article on "The Poems of Robert Bridges," and a tribute to "Christina Rossetti." "Reccollections of the Chinese War" is an interesting paper, and "Crimea in 1854 and 1894" is continued. The papers on travel and adventure take one through a wide variety of scenes. "The Criminal" treats of an important social question, and there is a bright little household discussion on "The Income." There are in all twenty well-chosen papers, including several good short stories besides the usual editorial departments.

The April Arena is on our table. It contains a great variety of excellent reading matter, and shows the usual keen sense of the popular interest in its editorial conduct. Among its able articles are "Higher Criticism," "A Plea for Pantheism," "Heredity," "The Mission of Practical Occultism," "A Southerner's Plea for Peace," "The Palladium of Liberty," "The Peoples' Highways," "An Open Letter to Thomos B. Reed," "An American Financial System," "Crime and Enforcement of Law," and "Symposium on the Age of Consent." The "Arena" is the great progressive Magazine of America.

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Cases of 40 years' standing wher operations have failed have been cured by Japanese Pile Cure. W. W, Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland does not regard the idea of starting his boom for another nomination by making a gold speech at Chicago, in accordance with the invitation recently extended to him by an alleged non-partisan committee of one hundred business men, as favorably as he did before thr returns from the Chicago municipal election reached Washington, and it is probable that he will decide that "important public business" will prevent his going to Chicago to make a financial speech. He has his doubts about attempting to launch a Cleveland or any other democratic boom in a city that has just gone Republican by over 40,000, partienlaly when he remembers that the same city was carried by 33,000 majority in 1892 by the democratic Presidential tiedet. A change of more than 70,000 votes in a little over two years indicates to the slow moving mind of as great an egotist as Mr. Cleveland that the democratic party is losing popularity in Chicago, as well as elsewhere.

The rumor that Secretary Gresham intended to resign, which was recently started anew, was a source of considerable amusement among those who are acquainted with the situation. The denial that quickly followed the rumor was not needed to convince them that Gresham would not resign unless compelled to, although he now knows that the object for which he changed his politics—the hope of succeeding Cleveland as President— is impossible of attainment. But he needs the salary and he needs the friendship of Cleveland, upon which he depends for a restoration to a place on the bench.

According to a story now being repeated around Washington, three political and personal friends of Cleveland, one of them a member of the Cabinet, were smoking their after-dinner cigars in a room in the White House the other day and discussing the political outlook, when one of them said: "Speaking of political predictions, reminds me to make one myself. The next Presidential campaign will see two Democratic parties in the field. One of them, the first to nominate a ticket, will have a free silver man for its candidate and a big, broad silver plank for him to run on. The other will be a Democratic party with smaller dimensions. It will stand for gold alone. Its candidate for President will be an out and out gold man and the financial plank of the platform upon which hts campaign will be made will advocate the gold standard without any if's and's or but's. This party will not expect to win; it will merely make the campaign for principle. Now for the other side. The Republican party will have for its candidate a man who is friendly to silver without being an enemy to gold, and his platform will reflect his views, and he will win."

A CHICAGO TRICK.

But Somehow the Drummer Couldn't Seem to Make It Work.

"I saw a queer trick in Chicago the other day," said the drummer as he lighted a fresh cigar and pared his nails with his pocketknife.

Of course two or three of the group wanted to know all about it, and he continued:

"One of you let me have a clean $1 bill for a moment. Ah, that's a daisy of a bill—just off the press last week. Now, then, I lay the bill face downward on the floor—thus. The chap who did the trick was not a professional juggler, but he did it with neatness and dispatch. I don't say I can do it myself, but I'll try."

"But what is the trick?"

"Why, I take my knife and cut the bill lengthwise—so. Then I cut it crosswise—so. That divides the bill into four equal portions, doesn't it?"

Every one in the group answered that it did, and the drummer gazed at the pieces awhile and said:

"The trick is to blow the pieces together so that the edges will unite. The Chicago man did it, but just how I couldn't find out. Let's see. I will now blow. Ah, they do not unite. I will blow again"—

"What in the Old Harry are you trying to do?" demanded the owner of the bill.

"Why, I'm trying to blow the pieces together," innocently replied the drummer.

"But you can't do it."

"No, I see I can't. The Chicago man did it, but I'm not on to the trick. Here are the four pieces, and I guess you'll have to get a bottle of mucilage and a sheet of paper and paste them together. Awfully cute trick, but I can't do it. Wish I could, but I can't."

And, strangely enough, the owner of the bill looked at the pieces, and from the pieces to the drummer and back, and then called the drummer a double dyed idiot and walked off with the declaration that he'd like to punch somebody's head.—Detroit Free Press.

Has Fun With His Coffee.

"Some folks can't drink coffee unless it's hot," said Mr. Goslington, "and I don't like coffee unless it is freshly made and served hot, but I like to drink it through all its varying phases from hot to pretty nearly cold. I like a sip of it, when first poured, without sugar or any milk or cream, when its aroma is fresh and pungent and complete and quite unmarred by the admixture of any foreign substance whatever. Then I put in the usual quantity of sugar and of cream, and then you have the cup of coffee in its highest normal state, and how delightful it is! Then, as I drink it, I add more cream. The remainder becomes more and more diluted, cooler and lighter and lighter in color. The coffee flavor becomes more and more attenuated, but it is nevertheless keenly defined, and it so continues to the end. The last of the cup is only tinged with the color of the coffee. It is not cold, but nearly so. By contrast with what you have drunk it is gratefully cool. A sip of cream with a coffee bouquet, and you set down the cup with a friendly feeling for it for what it has contained."—New York Sun.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

As Sunday, March 31, was "Sabbath Observance" day, Rev. J. H. Hall, preached a very earnest and practical sermon on that subject in the Methodist Church.

The Polyglot Petition is still among us. Those who have not yet signed it, men and women, and who wish to do so, will find it at the home of Mrs Zimmerman. It must have been an unique spectacle to see several miles of the four-columned document unrolled to the gaze of the multitude assembled in Music Hall, Washington, on the evening of February 15, at its presentation to our Government. An eye witness says:

The white strips of muslin on which the signatures were pasted were festooned from the iron roof trusses back and forth through the immense hall, then crosswise and around the sides, yet the larger part remained in rolls on the platform or coiled up in convenient places here and there among the rafters.

Nearly 4,000,000 of people have already signed the petition in over forty languages.

A recent issue of the New York "Voice" contains a cartoon that speaks louder than words. It is entitled, "What our 'leading industry' wants." It shows, in tatters and rags, an old broken down drunkard, bearing a sign

WANTED

Bright boy to take this man's place. Apply at any liquor saloon. Liquor Trade.

Oh! how true. Mother, will it be your boy upon whom you lavish your affections and center all your hopes? What are you doing to prevent him from taking that "man's place?"

An item is going the rounds of the press to the effect that whiskey is now manufactured out of old rags. We see nothing remarkable about this. Every one knows that nearly all the old rags now in this country are manufactured out of whiskey, and there is no apparent reason why the process of conversion may not work as well one way as another—from whiskey to rags, and from rags to whiskey. What a beautiful business it is!—Exchange.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SCROFULA.

Large Ulcers. Flesh being Eaten Away. Nearly Dead with this Loathsome Disease.

MRS. ANNA ADAMS.

"PORTLAND, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1872.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I had been sick many years. When you first saw me, in 1869, I was near the grave.

My throat was deeply ulcerated. One eyelid was partly eaten off. Large ulcers on thighs and body exceedingly offensive, and I was reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton.

All doctors and medicines had failed. One year's use of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic produced a complete cure. Improvement began at once."

"Fredonia, N. Y., June 16, 1894.

"It has now been about 25 years since I was cured and there has been no return of the disease." Yours truly, Mrs. ANNA ADAMS.

Blood and Liver Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic Never Fails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup. Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 15 worms from our child. Mrs Sherick, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of Joseph Price and Nancy Price dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to their estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. M. PRICE, Administrator.

April 6, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Geo. W. James, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

B. F. JAMES, Administrator.

April 4, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the [illegible] W. Davenport, I hereby give [illegible] persons indebted to his estate [illegible] and make immediate s[illegible] these holding claims agai[illegible] them for payment [illegible] months from the date of th[illegible] it will be pleaded in bar of th[illegible]

S. DAVENPORT, Adm'r of [illegible] Davenport dec'd

Feb. 26th, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Uriah Roughton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for paymert within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD ROUGHTON, Adm'r of Uriah Roughton.

Feb. 25th, 1895.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment,** and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's sale of lands for taxes due County and State for 1893-4, the same having been levid upon according to law, and will be sold at the Court House door in Elizabeth City on the first Monday in May, 1895.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

C. B. Brothers, 10 acres in Sand Hills, 150 acres known as Jackson land, adjoining Wm. Pailin and others, 6 acres in E. City Township adjoining J. B. Davis and others. Taxes $12.07, cost $1.85, total $13.92.

Nathan Gibson, sr., 15 acres in Sand Hills; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Jessie Sylvester, 9 acres in what is known as Sylvester Hook; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Miles Bright; 1 Town lot, known as the Sawyer property, lying on Body Road. Tax, $1.34, cost, $1.85; total, $3.19

Henry Brown, ool., 1 town lot in the Race track, on Gaskin street. Tax, $3.39; cost, $1.85; total, $5.24.

Cyntha Cartwright: 1 lot on Road street, known as the Selim Sutton lot. Tax, $1.69; cost, $1.85; total, $3.54.

Parker Overton: 1 acre of ground on Bland Lane. Tax, $2.84; cost, $1.85; total, $4.69.

Albert Overton: one-half acre of land in Preyor town. Tax, $4.47; cost, $1.85; total, $6.32.

Noah Perry: 1 lot on what is known as the John L. Sawyer property. Tax, $2 85; cost, $1 85; total, $4.70.

Mathew Scott; 1 lot on Pear Tree Road, adjoining Elisha Overton and others; 6 acres in Mt. Hermon township known as the Bowe land. Tax $2.25, cost $1.85; total, $4.10.

A. A. Small, agent for Ed. McMorine; 1 lot in or near Butt Town. Tax 86c, cost $1.85, total $2.71.

Rooks Turner; 1 lot on Boston Avenue. Tax $6.43, cost $1.85, total $8.28.

C. B. W. Gordon; 1 lot on Road street known as the Wilder lot. Tax $5.17, cost $1.85, total $6.02.

George Quilley; 1 lot on Boston Avenue, where Allen Moore now lives. Tax $2.28, cost $1.85, total $4.70.

Andrew Bass; 1 town lot on Boston Avenue adjoining Levi Redden and others. Tax 91c, cost $1.85, total $2.76.

W. L. F. Babb; 1 town lot in Improvement Co. Tax 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Selby H. Pritchard; 1 lot on Church street adjoining Mrs. Askew and others. Tax $4.28, cost $1.85, total $6.13.

G. S. Boomer; 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax $3.69, cost $1.85, total $5.54.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Caleb Griffin; 8½ acres in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining Alfred Gallop and others. Tax $6.08, cost $1.85, total $8.93.

John Gallop; 180 acres of land in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining the lands of R. H. Morgan and others. Tax $9.44, cost $1.85, total $11.49.

John E. Griffin; 36 acres adjoining J. J. Richardson and others. Tax $1.64, cost $1.85, total $3.49.

James I. Thornton; 10 acres in Mill Pond, near Robert Hinton's. Tax $1.19, cost $1.85, total $3.04.

Newland Lumber Co.; all the property of said Company; Mill, Mill Fixtures and everything appertaining thereto. Tax $25.30, cost $1.85, total $27.15.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Ed. Dailey; 14 acres of land in Providence Township known as the Morgan land. Tax $4.36, cost $1.85, total $6.21.

At the same time and place the following lots in Elizabeth City will be sold for taxes due the Corporation:

C. A. Cartwright; 1 lot on Road street. Tax 1.14, cost 1.85, total $2.99.

Henry Brown; 1 lot on Gaskin street. Tax 95c, cost 1.85, total $2.80.

Miles Bright; 1 lot on Boston Ave. Tax 90c, cost 1.85, total $2.75.

C. B. W. Gorden; 1 lot on Road street. Tax, 1.71; cost, 185; total, 3.56.

G. S. Boomer; 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax, 1.14; cost, 1.85; total, 2.99.

S. H. Pritchard; 1 lot on Church street. Tax, 1.17; cost, 1.85; total, 2.02.

Fuller description given on day of sale.

THOS. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

April 1st, 1 895.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Sml, M, Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS TERRAPIN, &C.

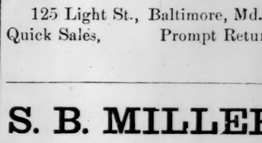
125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,



7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery Trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationery.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Vegetable Ointment and Pills. Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injection. Needle and Ligature, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. Will send by mail, on receipt of price. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Send by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Pilles, Prepared from the great LIVER and KIDNEY REMEDY, Dr. Fenner's Liver Pills, BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

$1800.00 GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT 'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand of other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential. Address

JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 618 F Street, N. W., Box 385. Washington, D. C.

Reference—editor of this paper. Write for our 50-page pamphlet, FREE.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET $100.00 AND PERHAPS MAKE A FORTUNE.

We secure patents, and, to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas, give away one hundred dollars on the first of every month to the person who submits the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the winning invention free of charge in the "National Recorder," a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States, and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company will dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public the fact that the things which seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel ashamed to bring them to the attention of the Patent Office are the most valuable. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody at some time or another conceives an idea which if patented would be worth a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car-window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce-pan, collar-button, nut-lock, bottle-stopper, suspender-buttonhook, buckle, and snow-shovel are things that every one sees some way of improving upon, and it is such simple inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid whether the applicant has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent. Send for circular. For further particulars, address

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Gen. Manager, 618 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

P. S. *The responsibility of this company may be inferred from the fact that its stock is held by about one thousand of

A NEW

Jewelry Firm

In Elizabeth City.

Mr. R. H. Commander, not being able to attend to his large farming interest and jewelry business combined, has sold his interest in the jewelry business to the Hathaway Bros., who have had long experience in the business, in fact they were born in it, and are first-class workmen. Their equal cannot be found around this vicinity in workmanship.

They are young men of steady habits and will always treat you courteous whenever you meet them, and they will be very glad if you will make it your business to call in and let them get acquainted with you, as they want to know everyone around them, and treat everyone alike. They have been here but a short time, but have made many friends the way they carry on business. Their work, for cheapness, to be first-class, has caused people to talk in their favor. They only ask you for the 1st trial, as they don't intend to stay here 10 years and then beg you to give them a trial. They have done some of the finest work ever done around this part of the country. They will sell you a Watch or any piece of Jewelry with a guarantee for less than you can buy elsewhere. The name of the new firm will be Hathaway Bros., and they will still be the Elizabeth City

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

Cor. Main and Water streets.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—D. B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Pinner and G. W. Cobb. Clerk, C. C. Aiken: Treasurer, E. R. Mann; Constable and Collector, Thomas Williams; Attorney, Geo. W. Ward; Street Commissioner, Monroe Bright; Fire Commissioners, Fred. H. Ziegler and Geo. W. Twiddy.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Fame, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Jr., Collector; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, jr. Guide.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris.

Board of Education: G. W. Ward, S. N. Morgan, J. C. Commander. Superintendent of Public Instruction, William J. Griffin.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street.
R. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

H. STARK.

COUGHS COLDS COUGHS COLDS

LAXATIVE

BROMO QUININE

Moves the Bowels gently, relieves the cough, cures the feverish condition and headache and prevents pneumonia. Cures in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache. COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache. LA GRIPPE COLDS HEADACHE

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 10, 1895.

☞Easter next Sunday.

☞Farmers are planting corn.

☞The early planted potatoes are coming up.

☞The set Net Fishermen are preparing to "pull up." The most of them have done well.

☞See Administrators' notices on estates of George W. James and Joseph and Nancy Price deceased.

☞At Murden's Fishery, down the River, extraordinary catches have been made the past week.

☞Farmers should only plant good seed, and keep the best stock to breed from.

☞We have never met a pessimist to whom the bright side of a dollar seemed dark.

☞The April fool can be endured. It is the year around fool that makes life a burden.

☞General Humidity will soon be leading his regular summer campaign, and General Comfort will suffer in consequence.

☞The CAROLINIAN predicts that with good crops this season, nothing can hold us down—the Democrats, even, will be powerless.

☞We notice that there was a spontaneous desire that Maj. Joshua B. Hill, ex-U. S. Marshal of this District, accept the nomination for Mayor of Raleigh, but that for personal reasons he could not consent to do so. He would make a capital officer.

☞To "A Business Man's" query, the CAROLINIAN will say that the industries of the country have reached the lowest depth; that with the defeat there is no longer democratic depth opening to receive us, and that in the absence of fear and unsettling agitation, we may at least start forward and be ready to take advantage of the full opportunity to regain the footing and prosperity which complete Republican victory in 1896 will furnish.

☞To "Tax Payer" the CAROLINIAN will state that the "howl" by the Democratic press that the Legislature had increased the ratio of taxation is a fabrication. The new Revenue Act makes the State tax 21¢, School tax 18 and Pension tax 3¼ cents on the $100 valuation of real and personal property. The only "increase" was 2 cents for public schools, and with this it is exactly the same as the Democratic levy when the school tax was only 16 cents.

☞The following are the Registrars for the Municipal election to be held on the 13th of May: First Ward, Samuel Modlin, at his Store on North Road street. Second Ward, John T. Ballance, at the Court House. Third Ward, Wm. H. Lyon, at his Store on West Fearing street. Fourth Ward, W. C. Brooks, at the McIntosh office on South Road street. Fifth Ward, Mahlon Sedgwick, at the office of the late Underwood Mill, The registration books will open on April 25th.

☞Now that the Supreme Court has construed the Assignment Act as only restricting the right to execute assignments, mortgages and deeds of trust or make conditional sales to secure pre-existing debts, and that contemporaneous obligations may still be secured by such leins, how ridiculously small and contemptibly mean the Democratic editors ought to feel who have devoted so much space in doleful articles about the disaster and ruin about to overtake the people.

☞The CAROLINIAN is on record as favoring the dredging and clearing out of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks. In their present condition they are not only offenses to good taste and neatness, but during the hot and dry summer months they are greater offenses in a sanitary point of view. Our local pride, as well as others of our citizens, have time and again been humiliated by the remarks of visiting strangers on noticing these "eye-sores" in the very heart of our City, and intelligent physicians from other places have frequently wondered why they are suffered to remain as menaces to the health of the people. The time has come to act.

☞Since the election of 1894 and the assured fact that there will no longer be a Bourbon "Solid South," the attention of Northern business men, manufacturers and capitalists are looking and coming Southward. Especially is this so in regard to Cotton Factories. All other things now seeming favorable, they are satisfied that the best place to manufacture cotton goods is where the cotton grows. And they are right. The material is cheaper, and so is labor. In no period of human history have the economics of things been so closely studied as now. All the profit in trade now-a-days is to be found at the point of cutting down the cost of production distribution.

☞Have you seen those Patent Leather and Tan Shoes at McCabe & Grices?

☞It is bad economy to let a 20-cent hen destroy a $20 garden.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞The latest style in neck wear at McCabe & Grices.

☞Getting the most out of life mainly consists in allowing worry to get the least.

☞Old Pictures copied and enlarged by Zoeller, on Water street.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Photographs

☞It is said that grease may be removed from woolen goods by sponging the spots with strong cold coffee.

☞Have your old Pictures copied at Zoeller's. Don't give them to an unreliable copying agent.

☞The word "skate" comes from the Dutch. In the German language it signifies to glide along a smooth surface.

☞McCabe & Grice keep the correct styles of Men's and Boy's Hats. Call and get one for Easter.

☞Truckers, you will make no mistake in buying your Potato Barrels of The Jones Manufacturing Company, of this City. They make decidedly the best Truck barrel on the market.

☞Mr. W. O. Elliott, of Edenton, and Miss Addie Shannonhouse, of Hertford, were married on the 2nd inst. The ceremony took place in the Baptist Church at Hertford and was performed by Rev. Josiah Elliott.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked to define the term "bucket shop." It is an establishment conducted nominally for the transaction of a stock exchange business, or a business of similar character, but really for the registration of bets or wagers on the rise and fall of stocks, grain, oil, etc., there being no transfer or delivery of the stock or commodities nominally dealt in.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

☞The following are the newly appointed Magistrates for Pasquotank—the three additional for each township, and also to fill the vacancies that will occur in August:

Newland—E. J. Spence, W. J. Jones and Wm. J. Spence. To fill vacancies: N. O. Jones, Wm. J. Temple and A. F. Stafford.

Providence—Wm. H. Harris, Peter Pritchard and Lemuel Jackson. Vacancies: John C. Perry and S. S. Sawyer.

Elizabeth City—John Cartwright, M. N. Sawyer and Mahlon Sedgwick. Vacancies: C. E. Kramer, A. B. Seely and P. S. Shipp.

Mt. Hermon—Jos. H. Jackson, Jos. E. Harrell and John C. Overman. Vacancies: Wm. F. Pritchard and J. A. Wood.

Nixonton—Geo. D. Pool, J. W. Price and S. J. Halstead. Vacancies: George Waters and John S. Morris.

Salem—Jno T. Davis, Edward Markham jr. and W. G. Coppersmith. Vacancies: F. M. Godfrey and J. P. Eves.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect, All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:34 and it will set to-night at 6:30.—A good many people do their charity work by advising others to give.—Mr. Ed. Pappindick is preparing to build a handsome residence on the Southwest corner of Main and Daughty streets.—Col. G. G. Luke and family have moved to Berkley, Va.—The man who protests his innocence vociferously declares it necessary to do so.—The subscriptions to the new Cotton Factory stock are increasing. It is an enterprise that will greatly benefit Elizabeth City.—

Discerning people patronize
Business men who advertise.

—"Pop," asked Tommy, "what's the difference between a bon mot and a joke?" "A bon mot is something you tell a friend, and a joke is something a friend tells you," was the reply.—Speight, of the leading City Restaurant, kindly remembered us with a deliciously prepared sample of the "first of the season" the other day. Thanks.—Don't think that the troubles you worry over are half as serious as you think them.—Mr. Moses Weisel has moved from his residence to the recently purchased house and lot two blocks further West on Fearing street.—Love never complains that the price it has to pay is too much.—J. M. Whedbee, Postmaster at Hertford, spent a few days here visiting his daughter, Mrs. McMullan, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—If you are bound to put off something till to-morrow, put off being wicked.—

She said she owed her life to him,
And then, the horrid man,
Asked her if she would marry him
And pay on the instalment plan.

—We have sampled Fred Davis's smoked herring. They are the best we ever ate. He keeps them on sale.—Why doesn't the man with such a "light head that he gets tipsy on a single glass" get along without any glass at all?—Power to kick is in the heel not the head.—"The Engagement Ring" is the title of a new song composed by Mr. L. C. Bergeron. It is said that it will be soon published.—There was an Ice Cream festival at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Thursday night for the benefit of the Methodist Sunday School library fund.—If you have knowledge let others light their candles by it.—It occurred, no matter in which Ward:

"I love you with a love that burns,"
He said. Then asked Maria:
"Is it a love that will get up
Each morn and light the fire?",

She was practical.—A Naval Reserve Corps has been organized here. The officers are W. J. Griffin, First Lieutenant; J. B. Fereboe, Second Lieutenant and Treasurer; J. G. Nash, Ensign; Isaac Salomonsky, Secretary. One of the manifest signs of wisdom is cheerfulness.—Despise not small things.—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Sanderlin, recently of Elizabeth City, but now residing at Charlotte, are here on a business and social visit.—During the fis hseason the meat market men have a rather dull time.—Every heart has its secret sorrow which the world knows not.—With the opening of Spring, the demand for the beverages prepared at the Bottling Works of Samuel Waters & Sons is largely increasing. Having established and maintaining a reputation for putting up pure articles they are doing a very extensive business.—A rural Rhymster contributes the following:

Mary had a little hen
With feathers white as snow,
The preacher paid a visit, then
The chicken had to go!

—Mr. Thomas Costen, of Gates, spent a short time on a visit here last week.—Mind your own business.—The Church Choirs are rehearsing their Easter music.—The millinery stores are now being crowded.—Mrs. Grundy says there are folks who fast until they give a dinner party.—The Skating Rink closed on Friday night for the season.—The Brownie Club will give their next German on the 17th inst.—There are some people who secure a little notoriety at the expense of a great deal of propriety.—Hathaway Brothers, the popular Water street jewelers, are "hustlers." They have a deservedly lively trade.—"The Height of Humiliation" is the local Poet's theme this week. He writes:

Though Easter is the time, they say,
When woman is in clover,
It is to her a sorry day
Whose bonnet is made over!

—It is noticed that some clerks cultivate their mustaches more carefully than they do their business sense.—The total depravity man, who drops in occasionally, says he knows a good many people, but not many good people.—The Listener overheard the following: "There are certainly some strange inconsistencies in life," said a certain hubby. "What are you driving at?" queried wify. "I was thinking about how out of propotion is your new Spring bonnet to the size of the bill for it," was the reply.—Nearly everybody reads the CAROLINIAN.—A crust of bread paid for is better than pie on credit.—It was at one of the schools. The teacher was explaining to a little girl of the class how the trees developed their foliage in the Spring time. "Ah, yes," said the wee Miss, "I understand; they keep their Summer clothes in their trunks:"—The season is here when, according to the rather cynical Versifier,

The average young man's fancy
Turns to love and tender sonnets,
And the maiden meditates on
Wrap and dress and new Spring bonnets.

—Remember that an entire new registration is required to vote at the coming Municipal election.—Another landmark is being removed, to-wit: the old brick mill on the corner of Shephard street and Factory Ave.—A Furniture Factory is beginning to be talked about. One would pay.—Jacob Salomonsky has returned from New York with a splendid assortment of new goods.—At a regular meeting of Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., held on the 5th inst., Mr. M. N. Sawyer was elected representative to the Grand Lodge which meets at Greensboro on May 14th. Mr. M. L. Simpson was elected alternate.—The CAROLINIAN favors every movement calculated to improve and beautify the city.—Printed copies of the boundaries of each Ward can be obtained from the Registrars.—During an interview with Mr. S. S. Fowler the other day we learned some interesting facts about Cotton Factories. Level-headed and with years of successful experience, he is able to talk intelligently upon the subject.—There was a very enjoyable social at the residence of Dr. J. H. White, on Upper Main street, on Friday night. There was fine music and elegant refreshments. On the same night the Chic Club met at the home of Miss Grace Melick, on Water street, and had a delightful time.—She knew the value of printer's ink and so advised her beau:

"I have lost my heart," he whispered,
Gazing in her lovely eyes;
But the maiden coldly answered,
"Why don't you advertise?"

—D. O. Newbury, esq., of Columbia, spent the Sabbath here.—Dr. Blackwell, pastor of the Baptist Church, is giving a series of object lesson sermons to Yonng People. His subject on Sunday night was "The Spring-Time of Life," and was illustrated with Fruits and Flowers from Field and Forest.—Capt. John G. Ballance, of Hatteras, was in the city on Monday. He gave us a pleasant call.—"Corn is unsteady," remarked the Reporter. It is, especially when a fellow tries to carry too much of it in distilled form.—The Ladies of Christ's Church will give an Entertainment at the Opsra House on to-night-a-week, April 17th. There will be a short comedy full of fun, lovely poses and fine music. Everybody go and enjoy themselves.—Prof. Hinton, of the Public School, is on the sick list.—Senator Theo. White was in town yesterday, being on his way to visit the Oyster section and perform the duties required as Shell Commissioner. He gave us a call and an entertaining account of what was done at Raleigh.—The Base Ball Club Boys are regularly practicing. Their head quarters is in the CAROLINIAN Building.—Mrs Matt. Baker, of Edenton, arrived yesterday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs Joseph Pritchard.

☞The largest stock of Men's Furnishing Goods in the City—perfect fitting and latest styles—at McCabe & Grice's.

☞We sell more Clothing than any other Store in Elizabeth City. We have the largest stock to select from. Call and see us. McCABE & GRICE.

☞KIDNEY AND BLADDER: Dr. Humphrey's Specifics No. 27 and 30 cure Kidney and Bladder troubles. Price 25c each; at your druggist.

A WOMAN WHO WILL WORK

WANTED in every county to introduce the Celebrated "Hygea" Waists for all ages. This waist supercedes the corset, and has received the unanimous approval of the leading physicians of America. $3.00 outfit free. Any energetic woman can make from $15 to $50 weekly. Send for circulars and terms. HYGEIA M'F'G CO., 378 Canal st N. Y

CURE FOR HEAD ACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual costiveness Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

Spring Gentle Spring,

But don't spring too far. There's no reason for it when you have McCabe & Grice right at your door.

But what we were going to say was that

Spring,
Gentle
Spring

will soon be knocking at our doors and we're fully prepared for the tender maiden. Our store is filled with seasonable goods at prices that will even make SPRING. GENTLE SPRING stare when she arrives at

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs. Tamer A. Gordon left on last Monday for New York on a visit to her son residing there.

Mr. G. A. Richardson has returned from his recent visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. Noah Williams, of Washington, D. C., exhibited a magic lantern scenery at Corner Stone Church on Monday night.

Mr. M. D. Spellman is spending a few days in Currituck.

Mr. Isum Skinner, an aged resident, is quite ill at his home on African Church street.

Easter exercises will be held at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday. An elaborate programme is in preparation.

Rev. T. C. Hoffler, of Currituck, spent Sunday in the city.

The present session of the Normal and Industrial School will terminate on Friday evening.

A number of the young people enjoyed themselves at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Godfrey, on New street, last Thursday evening.

L. A. Rutherford, M. D., lectured at the old Normal School building last night. He announces it his intention to locate here in the near future and engage in the practice of his profession.

Mr. George Nixon, a well known resident of the lower part of the county, was buried on Monday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information. What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

W A WATCH C H

This Space for Salomonsky's Announcement next week.

W A WATCH C H

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Materia

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished. Address, KRAMER BROS., & CO., Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

OUR NEW

Spring & Summer

stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery &c.

HAS ARRIVED.

New Goods, New Styles and the Lowest Prices. You are respectfully invited to call and look them over.

MOSES WEISEL.

THE FAIR

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and Children; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you.

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in the above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

THE FAIR

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripe for a Harvest.

"It's the worst season for dampness I ever saw," said a traveler on a train. "Yes," answered a man of big words, "it's the supersaturation of the atmosphere from fogs and vapors; these cause too much moisture and sickness follows." "Maybe 'tis, but, as I said, it is the worst season for wet and for such complaints as rheumatism, neuralgia, faceache, headache, toothache and the like." "Well, you've struck a combination I can break," said a third party. "How?" "With St. Jacobs Oil. If it's the worst season, St. Jacobs Oil is the best thing to use for the troubles which it brings. It will cure in no time anything in the shape of pain or ache."

Denver, Col., has decided to have an international mining exposition in 1896.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

A scheme is on foot to remove the capitol of Minnesota from St. Paul.

If You Are Troubled

with Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, or any kindred disease, your liver is torpid and your system needs a thorough cleansing to remove the cause of the complaint and restore your liver to working order. Quirk's Irish Tea—a combination of herbs—will put new life into you at once by acting directly upon the affected part. At Druggists, or mailed for 25 cents. Elliott & Rogers, 291 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, New York City.

Health is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save clerk-hire.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

IN THE SPRING

Every one should pay attention to the condition of his health. Nearly every person needs a good spring medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by disease and great suffering follows.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, create an appetite, and enable the body easily and safely to meet the coming changes in temperature. It possesses precisely those elements of support and assistance which the body at this season craves. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the "ideal spring medicine" and

The Great Blood Purifier.

Health Broken Down

From any cause, finds a corrective and health-restorative in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I had a severe attack of rheumatic fever which left me in bad condition, weak and with kidney troubles and headache. I was much alarmed and knew my condition must be improved or I would never get well. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me a great deal of good. My general health is much improved, and the headaches, which formerly lasted three weeks at a time, never trouble me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine and I highly recommend it." ELLA C. ELLIS, Roxbury, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

This is why it cures even when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury minerals or deleterious drugs.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO.,
NEW YORK.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DROPSY positively relieved and cured by a simple, safe vegetable remedy. Send for positive proofs and reliable endorsements from people you know. Address Dr. J. C. BENEDICT & CO., 4 and 6 Cedar St., New York.

INK FREE To introduce our goods and to secure local and general agents we will send one ounce Red Ink and two ounces Black Ink FREE, prepaid, upon receipt of 6c. postage. KING MFG. CO., D 41, Chicago.

FOR A NICARAGUA CANAL.

Official Exhibition of This Country's Interest in the Project.

INSPECTION OF THE ROUTE.

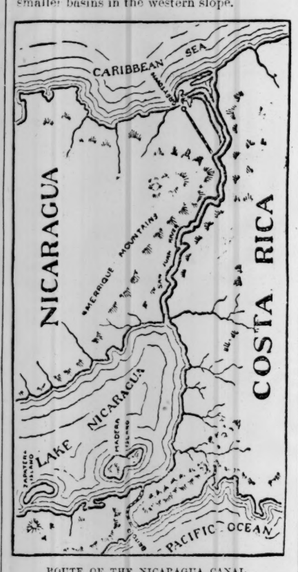
Three United States Commissioners to Be Conveyed to Greytown for the Purpose of Investigating the Feasibility of the Waterway---Description of the Proposed Course of the Canal.

President Cleveland has determined that an official exhibition of the interests of this country in the Nicaragua Canal, which was authorized at the last session of Congress, shall be promptly made, and the Government Commission to examine the canal route, for which the Sundry Civil bill made $20,000 immediately available, is to be sent to Greytown soon on board a United States warship, to emphasize the concern of this Government in the enterprise of American citizens who have been acting under a charter granted by Congress in 1889. The programme of the Administration's action was agreed upon at a Cabinet meeting, when Secretaries Lamont and Herbert were directed to select a member of the corps of Army engineers and one of the Naval civil engineers, who, with a civilian, constitute the board of engineers charged with "ascertaining the feasibility, permanence and cost of construction and completion" of the Nicaragua Canal. This board "shall visit and personally inspect the route of said canal, examine and consider the plans, profiles, sections, prisms and specifications for its various parts, and report thereon to the President on or before November 1, next."

ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

Proposed Course By Which the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans Will Be Joined.

San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, on the Atlantic and Brito on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec are the two ends of the proposed ship waterway, employing the San Juan River, Lake Nicaragua, and some smaller basins in the western slope.



ROUTE OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

"The distance from port to port is 169½ miles, of which 26¾ miles," according to the company's survey, "will have to be an excavated channel, and 142¾ miles in lakes, rivers and basins. The summit is necessarily Lake Nicaragua, 110 feet above the sea. There will be three locks near either end; the summit level maintained to within 12¾ miles of the Atlantic and extending to within 8½ miles of the Pacific." The whole route is divided into four divisions.

First, the eastern from the sea about 19 miles inland, in three locks to a small basin known as the San Francisco, will lift the westward bound ships by steps of 31 feet into the first foot-hills of the eastern divide, 50 feet higher utilizing a stream called the Desaado, and 45 feet still above through the heaviest cut of the whole course, through the dividing ridge into the valley of the San Juan—or a total rise of 106 feet.

Second, the San Francisco Division includes the next 12½ miles from the San Francisco basin westward, utilizing the course of another small stream, the Limpio, thence by means of flooded valleys, affording a broad waterway to a dam called the Ochoa dam, in the San Juan, where the junction with the river is made. This dam is to hold the level of the river up to the 106 feet, the maximum level reached on the divide, and favors the river way to the lake.

Third, for the River and Lake Division there are to be 121 miles accounted for—that is, to the west shore of Lake Nicaragua. In the river channel a lot of rock blasting will be required to secure the necessary depth and width. Allowance is to be made for the natural drainage of the lake by allowing a fall of 4 feet from the lake level of 110 feet to the minimum river level of 106 feet at Ochoa dam. In the lake considerable mud dredging will be required for 1400 feet from the west shore.

Fourth, the Western Division comprises the remaining 17 miles from the west shore of Lake Nicaragua—9 miles excavation cutting through the western ridge, 5 miles across the flooded Tola basin, and the remaining 3 miles to the Pacific Ocean at Brito, by three locks (Nos. 4, 5 and 6) with lifting distance of from 106 to 114 feet, varying in the last lock according to the rise and fall of the ocean tides. Here it will be necessary to artificially improve the harbor of Brito by a "breakwater," part of which has already been constructed.

The estimated time of transit from ocean to ocean is 28 hours for the 169½ miles. The passage of the Suez Canal, 100 miles, requires 24 hours. The cost of all construction is estimated by the company to be $65,084,176.

The following persons have been appointed Commissioners to investigate and report upon the feasibility, permanence and expense of the Nicaragua Canal on the route proposed by the construction company: From the Army, Major William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers; from the Navy, Commander U. T. Endicott, Civil Engineer, and from civil life, Alfred Noble, of Chicago, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The Commission will receive formal instructions from the Secretary of State, and then proceed to Mobile, Ala., and sail on the warship Montgomery for Greytown.

108 Killed by Trolleys in Brooklyn.

Irene Madden, a pretty little girl who would have been six years old next day, was killed by a trolley car, almost in front of her home at 176 Sackett street, Brooklyn. She is the 108th victim of the trolley cars since electrical propulsion was introduced on the surface lines in Brooklyn, about two years and a half ago.

Killed by a State Senator.

State Senator J. J. Hurt, of Wyoming, who is also Mayor of Caspar, Wyoming, shot and killed William Miline, a sheep herder, who had been in Mr. Hurt's employ for many years. Senator Hurt is one of the largest sheep owners in the State.

Maxim Guns Rain Death.

Maxim guns were used with deadly effect by the British troops in the fighting in Chitral, India. The invaders, under Umra Khan, of Jendol, numbered about 12,000, of whom 500 were killed. The British lost only three killed and perhaps fifty wounded.

EXPERIMENTAL HANGING.

A Ten-Year-Old Boy Trys It and Hangs a Little Too Long.

Grover Leeper, ten years old, hanged himself at O'Neill, Neb. He was talking about the lynching of Barrett Scott. Young Leeper insisted that hanging was a painless death, and to demonstrate the fact fastened a hitching strap over a pole and around his neck, and swung from a box. Before his companions fully comprehended the situation he was dead.

A Horse for Six Bits.

A very fair horse was sold on the streets of Ellensburg, Wash., lately, for seventy-five cents.

TEN LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Disaster Overtook the River Steamer City of Haverhill Off Barnegat.

The stern-wheel river steamboat City of Haverhill, which sailed from South Brooklyn, N. Y., for Key West, Fla., has been lost with all hands off Barnegat. The news of the disaster was brought to New York by a pilot of the pilot-boat James Gordon Bennett, which picked up the body of the Haverhill's skipper, Captain Warren P. Watrous, of Key West, about twenty-four miles off Barnegat. The Captain's body was encircled by a cork life buoy, bearing the name of the steamboat. The impression of the skipper of the smack is that there was an explosion aboard the Haverhill, which rendered her unseaworthy and forced her officers and crew to trust to the life belts. The fact that the smack picked up the metallic lifeboat intact indicates that the Haverhill men did not have time to launch it or that it was blown from the davits.

There were aboard the Haverhill, besides the skipper, Pilot William D. Van Wycke, Chief Engineer Sam Brown, Assistant Engineer J. Fred Luckenbach, a nephew of the ocean tug owner; Steward Fred Probst; W. B. Watrous, son of the Captain, a college student; Deckhand W. Lawson, and Fireman George Davis. All were lost. The Haverhill was bought by the Key West Steamship Company in New Haven, brought to Brooklyn, and there refitted. It was intended to take her to Key West for service in the waters thereabouts. The vessel was insured for $10,000.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Government Report on the Conditions for March.

The Weather Bureau has resumed the issue of the weather crop bulletin. Following is a synopsis of the reports for some of the States, covering the crop conditions for March:

New England—No injury to grass and grain roots or to fruit buds and small fruits, except to roots along the immediate coast, where freezing and thawing have done little damage; Massachusetts reports slight injury to peach buds.

New York—Fruits and grains seem to have wintered well; snow gone, except along fences and in woods.

New Jersey—Winter cereals, early sown, are in good condition, but late sown are very backward, owing to continued cold; the fruit buds are not only in splendid condition, but are very abundant, with all indications favorable; the San Jose scale has appeared in several orchards in Burlington County; small fruits, except strawberries, have been badly winter-killed, especially blackberries.

Pennsylvania—The season is somewhat backward, with few evidences of growth; wheat appears in good condition; maple sugar making in progress.

Maryland—Fruit buds have for the most part been kept from early development; wheat is said to be in fair condition; very good reports of the wheat crop have also been received from eastern portion, but less favorable reports come from northern, central and southern portions; the outlook for large yields of peaches and other fruits is excellent.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Over $1,800,000 Added During the Month of March.

The monthly United States Treasury statement of the public debt shows that on March 30, 1895, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $903,730,040, an increase for the month of $18,317,105. The amount of the new 4 per cent. bonds issued during the month was $28,807,900. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing debt, $713,851,960; increase during the month, $24,808,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity; $1,770,250; decrease during the month, $9050; debt bearing no interest, $381,787,366; decrease during the month, $762,270; total debt, $1,664,591,749, of which $57,944,442 are certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The Treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, $149,486,496; silver, $510,259,879; paper, $131,267,017. General account, disbursing officers' balance, etc., $16,224,166; total, $797,237,589, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $609,320,328, leaving a cash balance of $187,917,261, of which $90,643,307 is gold reserve.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Boilers of a Leather Factory in Woburn, Mass., Burst With Fatal Results.

The residents of Woburn Highlands, Mass., were startled by an explosion in Loring & Jones's leather factory. The men in the factory were preparing for work when the boilers in the engine room at the northeast corner of the building exploded, tearing out the end of the building and burying in the ruins at least a dozen men. The chimney, which was over eighty feet high, came down with a crash.

The force of the explosion was such that one of the boilers was thrown clear through a heavy partition into the main part of the building.

These men were killed: Austin Clements, foreman; Patrick Lally, Patrick McGonigle, Frank McMahon, — Patterson.

The injured are Patrick Kelley, John Kenney, John Tracey, Patrick O'Keefe and Octavio Saunders (colored).

The ruins did not take fire. The big timbers of the structure were piled on top of the unfortunate men. About fifty men were employed in the building. There were four boilers in the building, two of which were new.

New York's Huge Debt.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, sent a message to the Board of Aldermen in regard to the financial methods of the city government under Tammany Hall. He said that the people were led to believe by the reports from the Comptroller's office that the debt of New York City was $105,777,854, while in reality to that amount should be added $7,020,416, for which amount bonds were prepared and not issued, and also $19,879,660 for improvements which the city is pledged to undertake, thus making the actual total debt not $105,777,854, but $132,678,130.

Bred Wolves for Bounty.

The bounty of $10 a piece on wolves, in force for twenty years in Bureau County, Illinois, has been repealed. It has been learned that many persons have been breeding the animals for the sake of the bounties, which at times have exceeded $1100 a year.

The Cotton King Dead.

William Steenstrand, of Liverpool, England, the Cotton King, who exploited the great corner in cotton of 1890, which caused such a sensation and which resulted in his losing $5,000,000, is dead.

The March Treasury Statement.

The official Treasury statement just issued shows that in the month of March the excess of expenditures over receipts was $246,382. The receipts were $637,777 greater than in March, 1894, and the expenditures $5,420,603 less than in last March.

A Woman Voter Dies at the Polls.

While Mrs. Thomas Jones was preparing her ballot at a polling-place at Newcastle, Col., she fainted and fell, striking her head heavily against the floor. She died in a short time, having ruptured a blood vessel.

BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reading the Scriptures Declared to be Illegal in Pennsylvania.

Judge Gunster in deciding the Waverly borough school case at Scranton, Penn., declares that the reading of the Bible in public schools of Pennsylvania is illegal. In his ruling, Judge Gunster said: "The only question for consideration is simply and purely one of law, and on this there is no room for doubt. It is too plain for argument that denominational religious exercises and instruction in sectarian doctrine have no place in our system of common-school education. They are not only not authorized by any law, common or statutory, but are expressly prohibited and forbidden by our constitution, the fundamental law of the commonwealth."

Mexican War Averted.

President Diaz has formally signed with the Guatemalan Ministry the official document which prevented the threatened open rupture between the two countries. The boundary question is settled. Congratulations are heard on all sides. Mexico yielded the point that the indemnity which Guatemala must pay shall be fixed by arbitration.

Short $100,000 and Committed Suicide.

Elias J. Hale, Judge of Probate for many years, who killed himself a few days ago, is a defaulter as Treasurer of the town of Foxcroft, Me., to the amount of about $100,000. He had been Town Treasurer for thirty years and without a bond until last year.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

14

MILK AND CREAM.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,340,499
Condensed milk, gals			12,820
Cream, gals			24,679
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Fresh, extras	9	@	21
Firsts	18½	@	20
Thirds to seconds	12	@	17
State—Fancy	—	@	19½
Seconds to firsts	13	@	18
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	15
Western Dairy	7	@	9
Factory, fresh	7	@	9
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	9¾	@	10½
State Factory—Part skims, large	3	@	6¾
Part skims, small	4	@	8
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	13½	@	13¾
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	14
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	13½
Duck eggs	27	@	30
Goose eggs	60	@	65
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	—	@	2 85
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	2 15
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 10	@	2 20
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 80	@	1 85
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 00	@	3 10
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box	2 75	@	3 40
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Jersey, ₱ crate	2 50	@	3 00
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Baldwin	—	@	5 00
Russet	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	—	@	—
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	20	@	35
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	10
1894, common to fair	4½	@	7
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	60
Oat	35	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	5½	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₱ lb	30	@	40
Capons, Phila	20	@	26
Western	18	@	24
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks ₱ lb	14	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	2 00	@	3 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
State, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00	@	6 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 50
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ 100 roots	5 00	@	10 00
Parsnips	—	@	1 00
Peas, Florida, ₱ crate	4 00	@	5 00
Tomatoes, Southern, ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 50
Spinach	1 00	@	1 75
Carrots	50	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 00	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 85
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	60½
May	—	@	60¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	37½
Track, White	37	@	41
Malt—Western	70	@	74
Barley—Ungraded Western	63	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	6 10	@	6 75
Clover	8 50	@	10 50
Lard—City steam	—	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8¼	@	10
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	10
Country dressed	4½	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 35
Dressed	5¼	@	7½

WILSON IS POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Sworn in to Succeed Bissell by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Hon. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, was sworn in at Washington as Postmaster-General by Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, and immediately assumed the duties of the office. The ceremony was performed in the private office of the Postmaster-General, the only witness being Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice, and Miss Bessie Wilson, the young daughter of the new Postmaster-General. In the anteroom, however, there were a number of persons, employed in the adjoining room, who obtained glimpses of the scene through the slat doors. Then followed a reception to the new official, and expressions of regret were tendered Mr. Bissell at his departure. The business of the various divisions was suspended for a time while the officials and the clerks, 7,2 in number, shook hands with both gentlemen.

Prior to this Postmaster Dayton, of New York City, called upon Mr. Bissell and introduced J. N. Parsons, President of the Letter Carriers' Association, who presented resolutions of regret from the carriers of New York City at the severance of official relations with Mr. Bissell. A messenger from the State Department carried to Mr. Bissell a cane, the wood of which was cut by Secretary Gresham from the President's summer home at Woodley, and which had been carved and varnished by the Secretary's own hands.

Mr. Bissell left Washington immediately for his home in Buffalo. He received resolutions of regret from various postal organizations throughout the country, and received many telegrams regarding his retirement from friends at a distance.

Prominent People.

Kaiser Wilhelm's latest fad is agriculture.

Twenty lives lie between the Emperor of Germany and the British throne.

Li Hung Chang's name is really just Li All the rest of it is a title of honor.

Krupp, the German gun manufacturer, has a fortune estimated at $2,000,000.

Queen Victoria is suffering greatly from rheumatism, which renders her almost helpless.

Secretary Gresham is the oldest member of the cabinet. He was sixty-three on St. Patrick's day.

The Marquis of Downshire is the wealthiest Irish peer. His estate in that country total 114,621 acres, with a revenue of $460,000. His English estates add $25,000 to this amount.

Justin McCarthy, the Irish Parliamentarian whose novels have been so widely read in this country, is in his sixty-second year; but even at this age, it is no unusual thing for him to sit up all night over his typewriter.

Maturin M. Ballou, who published Ballou's Magazine, the first illustrated weekly, and was an original proprietor of the Boston Globe, died, a few days ago, at Cairo, Egypt, aged seventy-four.

Prince Bismarck recently said to a visitor that he had only one serious complaint to make against old age, that was that he had been obliged of late to abstain almost entirely from tobacco.

Theodore Thomas, the orchestra director, will celebrate his golden jubilee in July. He was born in Hanover sixty years ago and came to America a lad of ten. He played in New York while a youngster as a kind of juvenile prodigy.

Should the present Duke of Saxe-Coburg abdicate on the score of ill health, as it is asserted he is on the point of doing, the Prince of Wales will be uncle and mentor to four monarchs of Europe, namely, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of Germany, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

The physician of Harriet Beecher Stowe announces to the public that Mrs. Stowe is in better health than usual, and that she devotes considerable time out of doors, visiting freely her friends and neighbors.

Czar Nicholas, of Russia, has made reductions in the establishment of the police charged with the safe custody of his person, but has not, as recently reported, decided to entirely abolish the secret police.

M. Casimir-Perier intends to publish in the near future a sensational brochure entitled "Six Months of the Presidency." In it the journal says the ex-President will relate the history of his captivity at the Elysee, the role of victim to which he found himself condemned, the conflicts of each day and the snares into which he narrowly escaped falling.

JAPAN STAYS HER HAND.

An Armistice With China Proclaimed During Peace Negotiations.

THE WAR PRACTICALLY OVER.

Throughout the Conferences at Shimonoseki All Movements of War Will Be Suspended---The Wound Received by Li Hung Chang the Cause of the Temporary Ending of Hostilities.

A cable dispatch from Yokohoma says that the Japanese Government will suspend all war movements as long as the peace negotiations last. Admiral Ito has been recalled from Formosa to Japan.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

In consequence of the armistice voluntarily granted by the Japanese Government, all aggressive operations will be abandoned during the whole term of the peace conference.

The declaration of an armistice is believed to be entirely the result of the attack on Li Hung Chang.

A special despatch from Shimonoseki says the three weeks' armistice agreed to between Japan and China applies only to the localities of Moukden, the Gulf of Pechili and the Shantung Peninsula.

A despatch from Hong Kong says the Japanese bombarded the city of Tai-Wau-Foo, the capital of Formosa.

The State Department at Washington heard from its own representative concerning the armistice just proclaimed by the Emperor of Japan. A brief cablegram received from Minister Dunn at Tokio confirms without giving particulars the advices received by Minister Kurino and transmitted to the State Department.

The armistice now being an established fact, the chief interest hinges for the time being on the condition of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace commissioner, who was wounded by a Japanese fanatic in Shimonoseki. At the Japanese Legation it is assumed that the peace negotiations cannot be resumed until Li Hung Chang has recovered or his condition becomes such as to make it necessary for China to appoint a new envoy. As far as can be learned, nothing has been received at either the Japanese or Chinese legations or the State Department concerning his condition.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

It continues to be the general opinion among Administration officials and diplomats that the declaration of an armistice practically means an ending of the war. This is based not so much on the theory that Japan will be likely to grant concessions, which she would not have done had it not been for the assault upon the Chinese Envoy, as the belief that China is now sincere in her desire to bring an end to hostilities upon almost any terms. It is thought not unlikely that European powers will take advantage of the present suspension of negotiations to shape matters in such a way as to practically force an agreement when the negotiations are resumed.

According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of articles contraband of war by sea is forbidden. New distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

Koyama Rokunosuki, the young Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Killed in a Trolley Runaway.

A trolley car on the mountain tracks of the Lehigh Traction Company, at Jeanesville Penn., ran away down the incline, and three persons were killed outright, two were mortally injured, and several others were seriously hurt. Mrs. John Early, of Beaver Meadow; her son Edward, aged eight years and Mr. Watkin T. Williams, of Hazelton were killed. Mrs. Joseph Evans and Mrs John Wier, both of Coloraine, were mortally hurt.

Eight Hundred Per Cent. in Five Years.

The Wassermann-Sloss suit being tried at San Francisco, Cal., for the return of stock in the sealskin syndicate has revealed the fact that dividends amounting to $800, on every $100 per stock of the Alaska Commercial Company, has been paid in the last five years.

TELEPHONES AT A DOLLAR A YEAR

The Supreme Court Decision Gives an Impetus to the Business.

The recent United States Supreme Court decision that set free the telephone patents among other things, has given an impetus to the telephone industry throughout the country. In the West the competition is especially close.

One small town has opened an exchange in opposition to the Bell Telephone Company, and offers its facilities to subscribers at the ridiculous rate of $1 a year.

Saved From Suicide With a Hose.

Andrew Bidua, a prisoner in Bridgeport (Conn.) Jail, went insane and escaped from officers while being conveyed to an asylum. He was found at Norwalk and locked up. He set his clothing on fire. No one dared go near him, and a hose was used to save his life.

Sunflowers Surplant Wheat.

Several of the farmers around Garfield and Palouse, Wash., are going to plant from one to twenty acres each of sunflowers this season. They say they can beat wheat raising at present prices. It will produce about fifty bushels of seed to the acre, and the stalks can be used for fuel.

Kansas's Stock of Murderers.

Over 200 murderers await execution in Kansas prisons. An order from the Governor is necessary to hang a person, and since this new wrinkle was put into the law no Governor has signed such a bill.

A Good Old Age.

Aunt Sally Brown, of East Granby, Conn., is 105.

General Pesvy, of the Russian artillery, entered the army in 1825 and has served under five Czars. Admiral Heyden entered the navy in 1820.

Professor Curtius, the Greek scholar and historian, is almost eighty, but still in working trim.

Burns From Extreme Cold.

At the last meeting of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences, at Lausanne, M. Raoul Pictet gave some particulars concerning cold burns experienced by himself and assistants during his investigations of the lowest temperature attainable. There are two degrees of burns. In one case the skin reddens at first and turns blue the following day, and subsequently the area of the spot expands until it becomes nearly double its original dimensions. The "burn," which is usually not healed until five or six weeks after its occurrence, is accompanied by a very painful itching on the affected spot and surrounding tissues. When the burning is more serious, produced by longer contact with the cold body, a burn of the second degree is experienced. In this case the skin is rapidly detached, and all parts reached by the cold behave like foreign bodies. A long and stubborn suppuration sets in, which does not seem to accelerate the reconstitution of the tissues. The wounds are malignant, and scar very slowly in a manner entirely different from burns produced by fire.

On one occasion, when M. Pictet was suffering from a severe burn due to a drop of liquid air, he accidentally scorched the same hand very seriously. The scorched portion was healed in ten or twelve days, but the wound produced by the cold burn was open for upward of six months. In order to try the effect of radiation in dry cold air, M. Fictet held his bare arm up to the elbow in a refrigerating vessel maintained at 105 degrees, when a sensation of a peculiarly distinct character was felt over the whole skin and throughout the muscles. At first this sensation was not disagreeable, but gradually it became decidedly so, and after three or four minutes the skin turned blue and the pain became more intense and deep seated. On withdrawing the arm from the refrigerator at the end of ten minutes, a strong reaction was experienced, accompanied by a superficial inflammation of the skin.—Scientific American.

Apples as Brain Food.

Apples are now recommended by many physicians as brain food because they contain a quantity of phosphoric acid and are easily digested. Eaten at night before retiring they excite the action of the liver and produce sleep. Several Chicago physicians have pronounced in their favor.---Detroit Free Press.

A British commander-in-chief when on active service receives $375 a week.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

NERVOUS TROUBLES END IN ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Physicians Powerless---The Story Told by the Child's Mother.

(From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.)

Among the foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock, is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance. The leading physicians were consulted, but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely taked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away, and you can imagine the care she was.

"About this time, when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until to-day she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Du Maurier, the novelist, and Alma Tadema, the great painter of marbles, were fellow students.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A War Map

Showing the location of battles in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia has been published by the Louisville & Nashville R. R., and will be sent free upon application by postal to E. G. Johnson, General Adv